

"blood stimulating" preparation—Hemaboloids Arseniated (with Strychnia). It is in the form of a ready reckoner for the diagnosis of pathologic sputum. The thing consists of a revolving arrow, surrounded by circles containing illustrations of bacteria such as no human eye ever saw through a microscope. The physician apparently is expected to point the arrow to what he sees, or thinks he sees, in the microscope, and then, through a window in the tail of the arrow, observe the name of the organism and the disease which it produces. The device is an insult to intelligent physicians and belongs in the waste-basket (Jour. A. M. A., Dec. 27, 1913, p. 2306).

Pa-Pay-Ans (Bell).—An analysis, included with the report of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry rejecting the product, failed to find one of the constituents claimed to be present in the preparation—the constituent after which the medicine appears to have been named, namely, papain (Jour. A. M. A., Dec. 27, 1913, p. 2314).

ATOPHAN NOT A FRAUD.

Some notes on various things medical are prepared by the Journal A. M. A. and sent out to a number of the State Journals; they are given the heading "Propaganda for Reform." As the editor does not like the word "propaganda" he changed the title of the notes to "Interesting Frauds," for most of the items related to frauds, nostrums, etc., and he did not notice that there was a small note on Atophan amongst those published in the February issue of the Journal. Several people have been more or less exercised in their minds over this slight error, but they might have reassured themselves if they had looked in the advertising pages where they would have found the advertisement of Atophan. As this Journal does not carry fraudulent ads, they would have known there was an accident somewhere.

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF THE HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

By WILBUR A. SAWYER, M. D., Director.

Ozone Machines:

Several electrical machines are on the market which have for their purpose the conversion of the ordinary oxygen of the air into ozone. These machines are put out by companies which claim for ozone in breathed air health giving and bactericidal powers. Experiments being carried on in the State Hygienic Laboratory show that the products of one of the best known of these machines will kill guinea-pigs before they will destroy bacteria. Therefore, the machine is worthless as far as its sterilizing effect on breathable air is concerned. The principal physiological effect on normal human beings is an undesirable irritation of the respiratory tract. This leaves to the machine only one purpose in the public places in which they are being installed, and that is the concealment of unpleasant odors. As the machines interfere with the public's power to notice the condition of the air which they are breathing, such equipment abets the evasion of furnishing proper ventilation. The presence of an ozone machine in a public place, therefore, shows that there is something to be concealed about the air furnished. The ozone machine, when intended for alteration of air in the presence of human beings, has no legitimate claim to be a hygienic device, but it is rather a cover for those who wish to evade the laws of hygiene.

EXTENSION LECTURES FOR COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

In response to a need quite frequently expressed, the faculty of the San Francisco Polyclinic and

Post Graduate School has arranged for the delivery of a number of lectures on subjects of immediate medical and surgical interest. We append herewith a list of the same, any one of which is available gratis, to County Societies of this State. In the case of such Society being more than 50 miles distant from San Francisco, it is expected that the traveling expenses of the lecturer be paid by the Society calling upon him.

It has been the aim of our colleagues in choosing the subjects of their lectures to confine themselves to themes of practical value to the general practitioner.

Medicine.

Brown, Philip King

Tuberculosis—Mode of Infection and Spread.
Illustrated with X-ray plates.

Cerebro-spinal Syphilis—Diagnosis and Treatment.

Intestinal Adhesions—Cause, Symptoms, Treatment.

Power, H. D'Arcy

Treatment of Stomach and Intestines in the
Light of Modern Physiology.

What and How Much Shall We Eat?

Functional Disorders of the Myocardium.

Shiels, J. Wilson

Thoracic Aneurisms—Diagnosis.

Difficulties of Differential Diagnosis in Upper
Abdominal Disorders.

Mace, Lewis S.

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Use of Tuberculin.

X-Ray Plates in Diagnosis of Early Tuberculosis.

Goldman, S. A.

Malaria and Its Complications.

Taubles, G. H.

Some New Points in Diagnosis and Treatment
of Scarlatina.

Use of Thyroid Extract.

Organotherapy in Thyroid Disease.

Williams, Francis B.

Practical Anesthesia.

Pediatrics.

Burrows, Fred G.

Diagnosis of the Exanthemata.

Neurology.

Beerman, Wilfred

Newer Methods of Diagnosis and Treatment of
the Diseases of Nervous System.

Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors.

Hysterical Paralysis.

Surgery.

Levison, Chas. G.

Technique of Operations on the Brain.

Technique of Gastro-enterostomy.

Technique of Surgery of Gall Bladder.

Barrett, Gilbert

Infection of the Hand.

Local Anesthesia in Surgery.

Closure of Abdominal Parietes after Drainage
Operations.

Russell, Tracy G.

Gall Bladder Operations.

Intestinal Adhesions.

Sherman, Harry M.

Fractures.

The Normal Abdomen, from the Surgeon's
Standpoint.

Ryfkogel, H. A. L.

Cancer of Tongue and Lip.

Malignant and Tuberculous Cervical Glands—
Diagnosis and Treatment.

Goitre, Surgical Treatment.

Gynecology.

Kreutzmann, H. J.

X-Ray, Radium and Mesothorium Treatment of
Affections of the Female Genitalia.

Teass, C. J.

Gonorrhea in the Female Procidencia.

Points in Pelvic Diagnosis.